HCC – Quiz 13 – Chapter 12 – 4-2—17  
  
1. The Texas Penal Code is a body of laws that covers​   
a. ​code of conduct for attorneys.   
b. ​requirements for prison officials.   
c. ​crime and punishment.   
d. ​tax laws in Texas.   
  
2. As of 2014, the State of Texas has identified how many crimes as felonies?​   
a. Less than ​1,000   
b. Approximately ​1,600   
c. Approximately ​2,000   
d. More than 2,600   
  
3. Which would not be subject to enhancement under the Texas Penal Code?   
a. A crime committed by a street gang   
b. A crime motivated by racial hatred   
c. A crime committed by a repeat offender   
d. A charge of two offenses in the same criminal episode   
  
4. As of 2001, Texas counties with populations over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are required by law to establish a drug court.​   
a. ​250,000   
b. ​300,000   
c. ​450,000   
d. ​550,000   
  
5. Most low-level drug offenders have complicating issues such as​   
a. ​homelessness and poverty.   
b. ​overly busy work and home lives.   
c. ​high levels of education and socioeconomic status.   
d. ​histories of violence.

6. Approximately \_\_\_\_ of convicted adult criminals end up being re-sentenced to prison after their release.​   
a. ​10 percent   
b. ​25 percent   
c. ​40 percent   
d. ​65 percent 

7. Administrative segregation is another term for​   
a. ​solitary confinement.   
b. ​separating prisoners based on race.   
c. ​keeping prison administrators separated from inmates.   
d. ​dividing prisoners based on severity of crime.   
  
8. According to statistics compiled by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, two characteristics shared by inmates in state prisons are   
a. illiteracy and mental retardation.   
b. poor education levels and substance abuse.   
c. mental retardation and having been abused as a child.   
d. having been abused as a child and illiteracy.   
  
9. Females make up about \_\_\_\_\_ of the prison population in Texas.​   
a. ​2 percent   
b. ​8 percent   
c. ​15 percent   
d. ​25 percent   
  
10. A common barrier to successfully reintegrating prisoners back into society after their release is   
a. ​their reluctance to leave prison.   
b. ​difficulty finding employment.   
c. ​legal bans on ex-convicts obtaining a higher education.   
d. ​constant police harassment.   
  
11. Which of the following has oversight responsibility for county jails?   
a. Texas Department of Public Safety   
b. Texas Commission on Jail Standards   
c. County Commissioners Court   
d. Texas Rangers   
  
12. Texas Crime Victim’s Compensation Fund provides money to victims and their families for​ all of the following, except   
a. counseling.   
b. ​medical costs.   
c. ​burial services.   
d. ​representation by an attorney. 

13. What percentage of Texas inmates are housed in private prisons?​   
a. ​Two percent   
b. Five percent   
c. ​Seven percent   
d. Ten percent   
  
14. Which of the following is not true of juvenile justice in Texas?   
a. Each county has a juvenile probation board, juvenile probation officer, and juvenile probation department.   
b. Texas has a preference for sending juveniles far away from home to correctional facilities.   
c. Juvenile detention facilities have seen an increase in violence in recent years.   
d. Counseling and probation are the most commonly used procedures for dealing with juvenile offenders.   
  
15. Which of the following is not a common problem facing Texas prisons?​   
a. Excessive spending on education for prisoners   
b. ​Overcrowding   
c. ​Mental illness   
d. ​Misconduct by district attorneys   
  
16. The agency created to investigate negligence and misconduct in a criminal case is the   
a. Criminal Justice Committee.   
b. Texas Forensic Science Commission.   
c. Texas Criminal Justice System.   
d. Committee to Stop the Death Penalty.   
  
17. Why have so many people been convicted of crimes they didn’t commit based on eyewitness identification?   
a. ​No one has ever been convicted of a crime based on faulty eyewitness identification.   
b. ​Eyewitnesses are often paid off by the prosecution or threatened by police to help gain a conviction.   
c. ​Eyewitnesses can overlook facial features of people of different races, transfer memories of people from different settings, or have poor recall due to stress.   
d. ​Judges allow prosecutors to find people with a grudge against a defendant to serve as eyewitnesses.   
  
18. District attorneys in Texas​   
a. ​have at times been found to hide evidence and make improper arguments to juries.   
b. ​have not been found to engage in any misconduct.   
c. ​are required to focus on getting convictions over all other goals.   
d. ​have little actual power, and hold mostly ceremonial positions. 